

Biennial State Plan

2005

The Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention Board



*Gregory D. Stumbo, Chair
Attorney General*

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December 5, 2005

Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Commonwealth of Kentucky
State Capitol Building, Suite 100
Frankfort, KY 40601

Chief Clerk of the House Jean Burgin
State Capitol Building, Suite 309
Frankfort, KY 40601

Chief Clerk of the Senate Jay Hartz
State Capitol Building, Suite 203
Frankfort, KY 40601

Dear Governor Fletcher, Chief Clerk Burgin and Chief Clerk Hartz:

As chairman of Kentucky's Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention Board, I am honored to present this report. I am proud of the Office of the Attorney General's affiliation with this Board and its essential and extraordinary work providing a mechanism for protecting our Commonwealth's most vulnerable children. Victims and potential victims of child sexual abuse must be provided protection through education and by charging adults with the responsibility of safeguarding them from this hideous crime.

The attached report outlines the latest work undertaken by the Board to accomplish its statutorily assigned mission. The Board focuses on remaining current in the field, particularly in the ever-changing area of child sexual abuse prevention. Members work to be highly effective in the funding of services and exemplary stewards of the monies entrusted to them.

The Board respectfully offers this document as a comprehensive public record of its efforts and fiscal activity, and as a demonstration of its earnest dedication and commitment to this issue.

Sincerely,

Gregory D. Stumbo
Attorney General

Attachment

*The Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention Board dedicates this biennial state plan to all Kentucky children who were reported as victims of child sexual abuse.**



** There were 3,881 investigations of child sexual abuse in Kentucky from July 1, 2003- June 30, 2004.*

**CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION PREVENTION BOARD
BIENNIAL STATE PLAN**

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CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION PREVENTION BOARD BIENNIAL STATE PLAN

I. OVERVIEW INFORMATION

A. History of Children's Trust Funds

To understand the importance of Children's Trust Funds, one must understand the progression of child abuse prevention efforts. Prior to the 1960's, child abuse fell under the legal category of criminal assault. During the 1960's, a time of social change and enlightenment, as the Women's Liberation and Civil Rights Movement raised public awareness on the need for rape and domestic violence laws, state legislatures also began to enact child abuse and neglect statutes as criminal and civil violations of the law. Child sexual abuse did not receive recognition as a serious problem until the 1970's when the federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1974 championed the need for child sexual abuse prevention work (Abrams, Ramsey, 2000). In response to federal law, child advocates began to lobby for tougher state laws to criminally punish persons who physically and sexually abuse children, thus starting the child abuse prevention movement.

The concept of Children's Trust Funds originated with the late Ray E. Helfer, M.D., a nationally recognized pediatrician in the field of child abuse and its prevention. Dr. Helfer reasoned that since trust funds exist to care for our nation's highways and endangered wildlife species, states should also establish a nationwide network of trust funds dedicated to the prevention of child maltreatment. Dr. Helfer's model served as the catalyst for the coordination of community-based prevention programs that have been initiated by state trust and prevention funds across the country.

Children's Trust Funds (CTF) are state level organizations, dedicated to the prevention of child abuse and neglect. Currently, there are 51 trust and prevention funds in operation—one in every state of the union, with the exception of Florida, and in the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Kansas was the first state to establish a CTF in 1980¹; Kentucky followed shortly thereafter, creating a trust fund in 1984. Children's Trust Fund programs strive to enable state and local communities, families and individuals with the resources to ensure the safety and well-being of our nation's children.

Trust funds create a vital public-private partnership. Each state administers its Trust Fund a little differently. In most states, boards of directors, including representatives of the government and private citizens, administer CTFs. Trust Funds may be situated within the state government (located administratively through various state agencies), or established as a private non-profit. The Commonwealth of Kentucky holds the distinction of being the only state Trust Fund to focus solely on the prevention of child sexual abuse (CSA).

B. Child Sexual Abuse Statistics

Every day, in every state, child protective service agencies receive hundreds of requests to intervene and protect children living in abusive situations. Reports of child abuse encompass allegations of physical, emotional and sexual abuse as well as child neglect. The Bureau of Justice Statistics survey notes that, nationally, over a third of all sexual assaults reported to law enforcement

¹ Pennsylvania Children's Trust Fund Annual Report – 2001

involved a victim under age 12². One in four girls is sexually abused before age 14; one in six boys is sexually abused before age 16 (Hopper, J., 1998). However, only one in 10 victims ever discloses the abuse (Janssen, 1984). Studies also reveal that child victims of abuse are at greater risk of being adult victims and/or perpetrators.

In Kentucky, the ever-increasing volume of child sexual abuse allegations dictated the focus of the Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention Board (CSAEP or the Board) since the Board's inception in 1984. According to the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services (the Cabinet), the number of substantiated reports of CSA from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004 totaled 1,113, while Cabinet trends reflect more than 12,000 substantiated CSA cases between the years 1990-1999.

However, as recently reported by the U.S. Department of Justice (January 2004), the number of child sexual abuse cases substantiated nationally by child protective service agencies dropped a remarkable 40 percent between 1992 and 2000, from an estimated 150,000 cases to 89,500 cases.³ The Office of Juvenile Justice, U.S. Department of Justice, reasoned it is possible the incidence of sexual abuse has declined as a result of two decades of prevention, treatment and aggressive criminal justice activity.⁴ If a true decline has occurred, prevention advocates should take heart as this could pave the way for more effective prevention strategies on all types of child maltreatment. Conversely, it is also possible there has been no real decline, and that the apparent decrease may be explained by a drop in the number of cases being identified and reported or by changes in practices and procedures of child protection agencies which could mean that more children are failing to get the indispensable help and services they and their families desperately need.⁵

The true bottom line for the CSAEP Board is that even one child victim of sexual abuse is too many, and therefore, the Board's mission must continue.

C. Legislative History

In 1984, the passage of House Bill (HB) 486 established the Kentucky CSAEP Board and Child Victims' Trust Fund (CVTF). The Board is an autonomous body within the Office of the Attorney General and exists as the sole organization in Kentucky with the statewide mission to prevent CSA. The organizational structure and duties of the Board are set forth in KRS §§15.900 to 15.940.

II. BOARD MEMBERSHIP

A. Board Members

The composition of the Board is predetermined by statute, however the specific knowledge and areas of expertise held by individual Board members varies at any given time, giving the Board a fluid and flexible approach to its work.

According to KRS §15.910, the CSAEP Board shall be composed of the following members:

- The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the chief state school officer, the commissioner of the State Police and the Attorney General or designees authorized to speak on their behalf;

² USDOJ Bureau of Justice Statistics, July 2000.

³ OJJDP Juvenile Justice Bulletin, January 2004.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

- Ten (10) public members appointed by the Governor. It is recommended that, as a group, the public members shall demonstrate knowledge in the area of child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention; shall be representative of the demographic composition of this state; and, to the extent practicable, shall be representative of all the following categories: parents, school administrators, law enforcement, the religious community, the legal community, the medical community, professional providers of child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention services and volunteers in child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention services.
- The term of each public member shall be three years. A public member shall not serve more than two consecutive terms whether partial or full. A vacancy shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.

In accordance with the CSAEP Board's 2003 Bylaws:

- Advisory members who provide expertise may advise the Board upon approval by a quorum of its voting members. Advisory members shall have all the rights, privileges and responsibilities of membership except the right to vote.

As of the print date for this report, the CSAEP Board Membership reflects the following members:

Board Member	Affiliation	Status/Term
Gregory D. Stumbo	Attorney General	Ex-Officio
Virginia D. Fox, Secretary	Department of Education	Ex-Officio
Dr. James Holsinger, Secretary	Cabinet for Health & Family Services	Ex-Officio
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary	Finance & Administration	Ex-Officio
Lt. Governor Steve Pence, Secretary	Justice & Public Safety Cabinet	Ex-Officio
Vickie L. Wise	Attorney General's Office	Ex-Officio Proxy
Deborah Campbell	Justice Cabinet	Ex-Officio Proxy
Lisa Durbin	Cabinet for Health & Family Services	Ex-Officio Proxy
Mary Jo Rist	Department of Education	Ex-Officio Proxy
Yvette Smith	Finance & Administration	Ex-Officio Proxy
Ann Louise Gutierrez	Public Member- Lexington	Term Expires 9/20/08
Natalie Chambers Kelly	Public Member- Frankfort	Term Expires 9/20/06
Vacant	Public Member -	Term Expires 9/20/07
Candace Ashley McBeth	Public Member - Elizabethtown	Term Expires 9/20/06

Camie Rachelle Meece	Public Member- Somerset	Term Expires 9/20/08
Margaret Neil Middendorf	Public Member- Fort Mitchell	Term Expires 9/20/08
Melissa W. Quillen	Public Member - Hazard	Term Expires 9/20/06
Bertie Kay Salyer	Public Member – Salyersville	Term Expires 9/20/07
Jill Seyfred	Public Member – Lexington	Term Expires 9/20/07
Melissa Dawn Warriner	Public Member – Russell Springs	Term Expires 9/20/06
Joanne Bell	Lexington	Advisory Member
Sherry Litchfield	Hopkinsville	Advisory Member
Annette McCoy	Lexington	Advisory Member
Stacey Lynn Milligan	Frankfort	Advisory Member
Miriam Silman	Salyersville	Advisory Member
	Staff: Lindsay Crawford-Sutherland Leigh K. Meredith Sharyn Mitchell	

B. Mission Statement and Goals

In November 2002, the CSAEP Board adopted the following mission statement and goals:

Mission Statement

“The mission of the Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention Board is to significantly reduce child sexual abuse and its consequences by encouraging the provision of education, awareness and prevention programs throughout the Commonwealth.”

Goals

- *To promote public and professional education on the nature and scope of child sexual abuse and related issues, indicators, laws, roles and resources.*
- *To promote awareness that it is adults’ responsibility to provide a safe community for children.*
- *To reduce the incidence and impact of child sexual abuse by promoting, supporting and/or funding effective programs.*
- *To establish procedures to generate and oversee effective and efficient use of Child Victim Trust Fund monies.*

III. PROGRAM INFORMATION

A. CSAEP Board History

Since its inception in 1984, the Kentucky CSAEP Board has strived to support high quality prevention programs across the Commonwealth. Assistance for programs has taken many forms, most notably financial support for prevention projects. Grants funded through the CVTF have been awarded to community and professional organizations throughout Kentucky, with technical assistance and operation oversight provided to the recipients. The Board is increasingly aware of the need for enhancing prevention programs, community education and public awareness.

While a variety of programs has been funded in the last 20 years, the most common approach has been primary prevention, educating children on sexual abuse victimization and strategies to avoid it. Additional funding recipients provide training for adults who interact with children in an attempt to expand child victim advocacy and prevention opportunities.

The Board also supports the regional Children Advocacy Centers (hereinafter CAC) throughout the Commonwealth by providing supplemental funding for child sexual abuse medical examinations. Due to the rising cost of health care, many private insurance companies and Medicaid plans do not cover the entire cost of a sexual assault medical exam. Consequently, the CVTF reimburses the CACs for outstanding costs of the sexual abuse examinations not paid by victims' insurance plans to ensure all child victims receive needed medical services without the concern of additional financial burdens.

Another important component of the Board's prevention efforts is public awareness of CSA and the CSAEP Board. Countless citizens have been reached through county child abuse councils, speakers' bureaus, funding for the production and distribution of prevention materials, and creation of a Board/Trust Fund brochure and Web page on the Office of the Attorney General Web site. As the Board increases its public awareness campaigns, further defines its goals, and provides more opportunity for community education, CSA and exploitation prevention will continue to expand and reach all Kentucky communities.

Pursuant to KRS §15.935(1)(a)(4), granting the Board authority to attach conditions to funding as it deems appropriate, the Board has identified and prioritized the types of prevention programs eligible, along with the criteria these agencies/organizations must meet to collect funds. Information regarding grant funding and the projects eligible for such funding are explained in the following manner:

Prevention approaches are prioritized in the following three categories – universal preventive interventions, selective preventive interventions, and indicated preventive interventions. The overall aim of preventive intervention is the reduction of CSA and exploitation.

1. Universal

Universal preventive interventions target the general public. The Board gives priority to applications providing universal interventions. Common examples of such approaches are:

- a. Prevention education programs for children, adolescents, or parents provided through public or private schools, faith-based or civic groups, recreational or health organizations, childcare centers, or other community settings frequented by the general population.

- b. Programs targeting professionals working with children, adolescents or parents that focus on increasing their awareness of CSA and exploitation. Projects may include, but are not limited to, education for legal and law enforcement personnel, teachers, child care workers, etc. and/or development of local protocols for such professionals.
- c. Programs designed to increase public awareness of, and knowledge about the problem of CSA. These may include public service announcements, development of public education materials such as posters, brochures, etc., or funding of a community theatrical production on child sexual abuse prevention, etc.

2. Selective

Selective preventive intervention refers to services provided to persons who are considered at high risk for CSA and exploitation even though it is not known if abuse has occurred. An example of a selective prevention program is one that teaches personal safety to children of women served by spouse abuse shelters.

3. Indicated

Indicated preventive intervention refers to services provided to children or families who have already experienced sexual abuse. The focus of these services should be on education and prevention of re-victimization.

B. Examples of Funded Programs

In FY 2004, year-end reports reflected 55,108 children received training through individual grantee programs across the State. Grantees were also required, as recipients of the award, to distribute information at community events and to advertise the license plate and state income tax refund check-off programs. In FY 2005, the CSAEP Board awarded funding to six agencies/organizations. The grantees estimated these funds would enable them to reach approximately 79,000 children and adults through CSA prevention training, education awareness and community events.

The following agencies offered programs funded by the Board. These successful grant recipients have enhanced the Board's prevention and public awareness goals. The CSAEP Board funded the prevention programs of the following agency/organizations in 2004:

- ECHO, Louisville
- Forget Me Not Children's Center Inc., Benton
- Hope's Place, Ashland
- Mayfield-Graves Co. Advocacy Program, Mayfield
- Safe Children Foundation, Owensboro
- South Central Kentucky Kids on the Block, Bowling Green
- Women's Crisis Center, Covington
- Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs

Grantees for FY 2005 include previously funded agencies in addition to new recipients:

- Archdiocese of Louisville
- ECHO, Louisville
- Family Nurturing Center, Florence

- Sanctuary, Hopkinsville
- South Central Kentucky Kids on the Block, Bowling Green
- Women's Crisis Center, Covington

Grantees for FY 2006 include:

- Family Connections, Harlan
- Family Nurturing Center, Florence
- Mayfield-Graves County Child Advocacy Program, Mayfield
- South Central Kids on the Block, Bowling Green
- Women's Crisis Center, Covington

C. Grant Award Funding Criteria

As previously stated, the CSAEP Board concentrates its efforts on awarding grant funding for the implementation of CSA prevention programs across the state and reimbursement funds to pay a portion of the costs associated with CSA medical examinations not covered by Medicaid or private insurance.

1. Statutory Language

With respect to funding CSA prevention programs, the Kentucky Revised Statutes provide the following directive:

KRS §15.935: Purposes for disbursement of funds

(1) The state board may authorize the disbursement of available money from the trust fund, upon legislative appropriations, for exclusively the following purposes, which are listed in the order of preference for expenditure:

- (a) To fund a private nonprofit or public organization in the development or operation of a prevention program if at least all of the following conditions are met:
 - 1. The appropriate local task force has reviewed and approved the program. This subparagraph does not apply if a local task force does not exist for the geographic area to be served by the program;
 - 2. The organization agrees to match fifty percent (50%) of the amount requested from the trust fund. At least ten percent (10%) of the amount requested shall be matched through dollars, and the remaining match shall be through in-kind contributions. The type of contributions shall be subject to the approval of the state board;
 - 3. The organization demonstrates a willingness and ability to provide program models and consultation to organizations and communities regarding program development and maintenance; and
 - 4. Other conditions that the state board may deem appropriate.

- (b) To fund the cost of medical examinations of victims of suspected child sexual abuse to the extent the fee for an examination is a service not eligible to be paid for by Medicaid or private insurance. The fees paid for this examination shall not exceed reasonable, usual, and customary charges as set by the state board;
- (c) To fund the cost of counseling and other mental health services to victims of child sexual abuse to the extent the fees for counseling and mental health services are services not eligible to be paid for by Medicaid or private insurance. The fees paid for counseling and mental health services shall not exceed reasonable, usual, and customary charges as set by the state board;
- (d) To fund local task forces;
- (e) To fund a statewide public education and awareness campaign on child sexual abuse, making use of electronic and print media to inform the public about the nature of child sexual abuse, legal reporting requirements, victim rights, legal remedies, agency services, and prevention strategies;
- (f) To fund and evaluate the comparative success of statewide comprehensive approaches to prevention education making use of multiple approaches;

2. Grant-Funded Prevention Programming

The Board describes the applicants eligible for funding consideration through the competitive grant application process in the following manner:

- The Board disburses CVTF monies to private nonprofit organizations, local task forces, and, with discretion, to public agencies as directed by KRS §15.935. Private nonprofit organizations must be certified by the IRS as having tax-exempt status, i.e. 501(c) (3).
- Applications for funding from a CVTF task force must be accompanied by appropriate approval as demonstrated by the signature of the appropriate task force member.
- Applications from public agencies may be assigned a lower priority than other eligible applicants. Acceptable projects from public agencies include those that reach a large audience and are unlikely to be funded from other sources. In granting funds to all applicants, the Board looks for evidence of programming based on current prevention research with appropriate materials and methods; extensive use of trained volunteers, community resources and support services included in the program implementation; and plans to diversify funding for the future.

3. Reimbursement Award Funding

The Board continues its support of the fifteen regional Children's Advocacy Centers (CAC) located across Kentucky. Through the medical examination reimbursement program, 1,103 exams were funded (corresponding to providing services to 1,103 children) in FY 2004. The number of exams funded at CACs during FY 2005 was 1,281 (corresponding to providing services to 1,281 children), bringing the total for the two year period to 2,384. Consequently, statutory directives and

administrative guidelines also establish reimbursement funding for the portion of costs associated with CSA medical examinations not covered by Medicaid or private insurance. KRS §15.935(1)(b) provides:

To fund the cost of medical examinations of victims of suspected child sexual abuse to the extent the fee for an examination is a service not eligible to be paid for by Medicaid or private insurance. The fees paid for this examination shall not exceed reasonable, usual, and customary charges as set by the state board.

In addition to the statutory authority found in KRS §15.935(1)(b), the Kentucky Administrative Regulations identify the allowable fees eligible for reimbursement.

40 KAR 6:020. Funding assistance for child sexual abuse medical examinations.

RELATES TO: KRS §15.900, §15.920, §15.935(1)(b), §41.400

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS §15.180

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS §15.935(1)(b) authorizes the Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention Board to fund, from the Child Victims' Trust Fund created pursuant to KRS §41.400, the cost of child sexual abuse medical examinations to the extent the fee for an examination is a service not eligible to be paid for by Medicaid or private insurance. The function of this administrative regulation is to establish standards and criteria governing the allocation of funding assistance for the case management aspects of child sexual abuse medical examinations in accordance with KRS §15.935.

Section 1. Definitions. (1) "Applicant" means an eligible provider applying for child sexual abuse medical examination funding assistance.

(2) "Case management" means the administrative aspects of the child sexual abuse medical examination and includes the following:

- (a) Transcription of records;
- (b) Scheduling appointments;
- (c) Coordination of services;
- (d) Making referrals for services; and
- (e) Consultation with multidisciplinary teams, court personnel, officers of the court, parents or guardians, social workers, law enforcement and any other party involved in the treatment or protection of the child.

(3) "Child" is defined by KRS §15.900(1).

(4) "Child sexual abuse medical examination" means a complete physical examination of a child with a special focus on the anal or genital area or oral cavity, and the case management associated with the physical examination.

(5) "Eligible provider" means a private, nonprofit agency whose primary purpose is to provide, either directly or through contract, prevention, intervention, and treatment services to sexually abused children and their families, employing a child-focused multidisciplinary team approach.

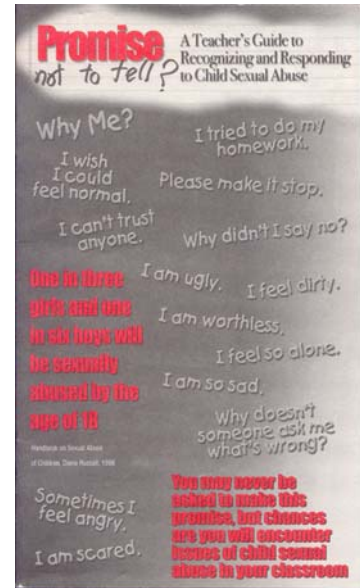
(6) "State board" is defined by KRS §15.900(4).

4. Discretionary Grant Awards

The CSAEP Board is also authorized to fund discretionary grants for statewide programs. In addition to the criteria explained in Section II(A), KRS §15.935(1)(e) describes an eligible program in the following manner:

- (e) To fund a statewide public education and awareness campaign on child sexual abuse, making use of electronic and print media to inform the public about the nature of child sexual abuse, legal reporting requirement, victim rights, legal remedies, agency services, and prevention strategies.

In FY 2002 and 2003 the Board granted funding to the Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs. The result of this statewide collaborative project was an innovative training series entitled *Promise Not to Tell? A Teacher's Guide to Recognizing and Responding to Child Sexual Abuse*, that served to provide information and resources to teachers since child victims of sexual abuse often disclose in a school setting. The three-part video presentation and printed material distributed to educators provided information on indicators of CSA, responding to disclosures, following statutory reporting requirements and the investigation process as well as addressing the effects of this tragic experience on students. The program, "Promise Not to Tell," was a first-of-its-kind CSA prevention training series that won recognition from the National Educational Telecommunications Association (NETA).



The project was a collaborative effort of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services; Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky; Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs; the Kentucky Department for Education and Kentucky Education Television (KET). It was unveiled with the assistance of First Lady Judi Patton in August 2003. Celebrity keynote Liz Murray also participated in the unveiling of this project to heighten awareness about the sexual abuse of children and the role schools can play in providing a safe haven for their students. Ms. Murray is a nationally recognized spokeswoman for education and children, whose life was recently portrayed in the Emmy nominated film, "From Homeless to Harvard: The Liz Murray Story."

IV. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A. Statutory Authority for Child Victims' Trust Fund Revenues

As previously noted, the CSAEP Board administers the CVTF pursuant to KRS §15.920. The Trust Fund consists of revenues derived from the sale of the "**I Care About Kids**" license plates, donations from the State Income Tax Refund Check-off Program and private contributions. (KRS §186.1867; KRS §141.440; KRS §41.400, respectively; See Footnote 3).

Pursuant to HB 134, passed during the 2005 General Assembly, the "**I Care About Kids**" license plate may be initially purchased for \$38 and renewed annually for \$20. The Trust Fund receives

\$10 from each initial purchase and \$5 on each renewal purchase.⁶ Proceeds from each license plate purchase assist in funding child sexual abuse prevention programs, and partially fund child sexual abuse medical exams not covered by private insurance or Medicaid.

B. Summary of Receipts 2000-2004

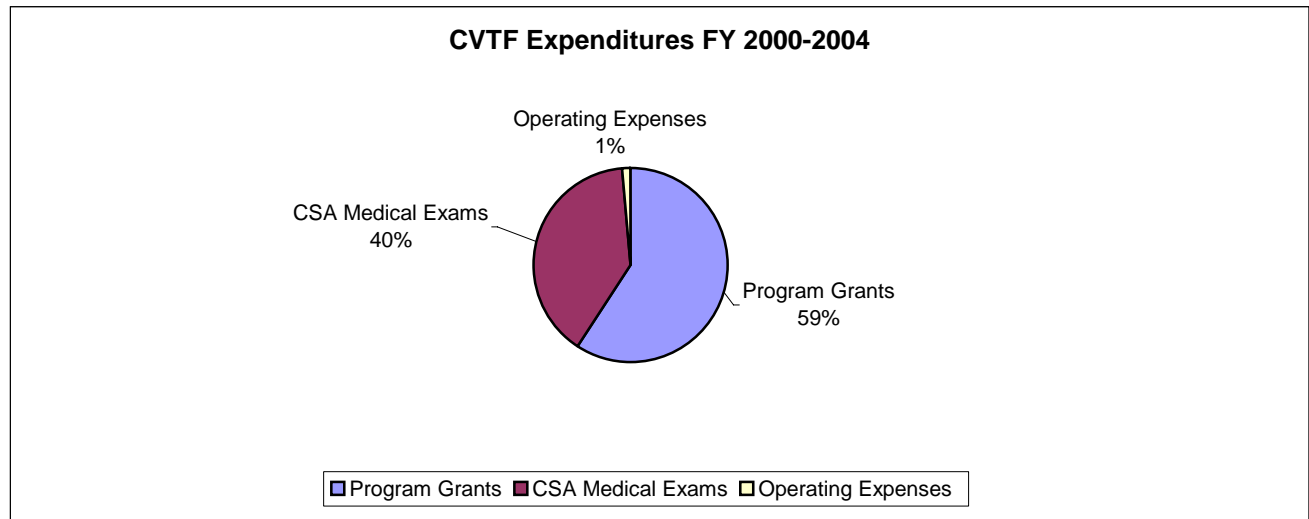
The following chart illustrates the CVTF's growth, and correspondingly, the Board's ability to increase grant and reimbursement funding over the last five years. Since the year 2000, the CSAEP Board has increased its efforts to raise awareness of CSA and its effects on our communities. The Board's efforts generated increased revenues to support CSA prevention programming, as well as reimbursement funding for fees associated with the cost of CSA medical examinations not covered by insurance or Medicaid. Notwithstanding the Board's eagerness to fund such programs, the ability to expend revenue is not without limits; statutory directives regulate trust fund expenditures. First, earned interest cannot be used in the year it is received. Likewise, only 50 percent of the funds received from private contributions and the income tax refund check-off program may be disbursed in the year in which it is received. In contrast, there is no such restriction on revenue received from license plates sales. The following chart illustrates the variable revenues earned by the diverse Trust Fund donation sources.

Source of Revenue	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Earned Interest	\$55,979.82	\$67,908.50	\$75,941.70	\$73,470.12	\$58,591.85
50% Private Contributions	\$632.50	\$245.00	\$90.00	\$175.00	\$380.00
50% Income Tax Refund Check-off	\$38,176.60	\$32,484.12	\$36,073.42	\$18,392.30	\$56,215.92
License Plates*	\$71,294.95	\$197,900.50	\$93,350.20	\$402,620.00	\$131,705.00
Total Receipts	\$166,083.87	\$298,538.12	\$305,455.32	\$494,657.42	\$246,892.77

*These amounts include the lump sum transfers from the Transportation Cabinet pursuant to budget memoranda language. Transfer amounts are as follows: \$74,928.50 (FY 01); \$67,915.20 (FY 02); and \$161,650.00 (FY 03). There were no lump sum transfers in FY 04 due to an overpayment in FY 03.

⁶ Note: HB 134 repealed KRS §186.1867, which established the initial and renewal fees for the special license plate, during the 2005 session of the General Assembly. Initially, the specialty plate cost \$50.00. The initial and renewal fees revenue directed to the CVTF remained the same.

C. Summary of Expenditures 2000-2004



* See Footnote ⁷ detailing CVTF Operating Expenses.

V. BOARD STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES

A. Committee Structure and Scope of Work

The Board has developed a structure and plan for on-going self-evaluation to ensure it carries out its legislative mandate. The Board has identified five major functional areas of responsibility, and updated the Bylaws to improve effectiveness and efficiency in the management of trust fund monies. To that end, the following standing committees make up the Board's structure core:

- Operations
- Finance
- Development
- Grants Management
- Legislative

The following is an example of work being conducted by the standing and ad-hoc Board committees:

Development Committee

- Planned and coordinated a 20th anniversary celebration held at the Capitol.
- Created new posters, brochures and bumper stickers advertising the CSAEP Board and the CVTF.
- Mass mailed to child advocacy centers and certified public accountants (signed by the attorney general as Chair), and to professionals in mental health, child

⁷ Although KRS §15.935 creates the CSAEP as an autonomous agency within the Office of the Attorney General (OAG), the Board is staffed by OAG personnel. OAG personnel hours and incidental costs, including but not limited to printing, minimal travel expenses and long distance phone costs, made in the course of OAG personnel duties, are not calculated in the Operating Expenses for the CVTF annual expenditures.

protection and prevention fields, advertising the CSAEP Board and the CVTF, and their revenue programs.

- Produced and aired a statewide series of public service announcements regarding child sexual abuse, the CSAEP Board and the CVTF.

Finance Committee

- Reviewed revenue and expenditures, and made budget recommendations to the Board.
- Consolidated and revised revenue, expenditure and trust documents.
- Initiated use of FAS (Financial Analysis System) for operating and disbursement detail information.

Grants Management Committee

- Reviewed CSA prevention grants and made funding recommendations to the Board.
- Reviewed and revised existing grant application evaluation process and created new assessment tool.

Legislative Committee

- Monitored and reviewed legislation pertaining to child sexual abuse and exploitation.

Operations Committee

- Periodically reviewed and revised Bylaws.
- Created and developed Board policy.
- Created biennial report for submission to the Legislature and the Governor's Office.

Ad-hoc Research & Training Committee

- Planned board trainings on cutting-edge approaches to sexual abuse prevention, as well as effective methods of application review, implementation, and program monitoring and review.
- Regularly seeks out training opportunities for Board member participation.

Just as the notion of a child being sexually abused has evolved into something which society now recognizes as true, so too has the work of the CSAEP Board evolved, to rigorously focus more attention on addressing the need for programmatic CSA services and the crafting of tools for evaluating prevention programming in Kentucky. As a result of research and evaluation conducted by experts, programs and services can now be held more accountable to ensure expected outcomes. Programs aimed at the prevention of CSA cannot be created and implemented the same way as a program for the prevention of physical abuse; the factors and dynamics present in each case dictate an approach that is not suitable in all situations for all children.

The Board recognizes its responsibility in ensuring the attainment of positive outcomes through various programs funded by CVTF monies. To that end, the Board formed an Ad-hoc Training and Research Committee to compliment the work of the standing committees mentioned above. This committee will guide the Board's efforts in ensuring that programming funded by the Trust Fund employs quality standards, best practices and research and evaluation-guiding principles with each group of Trust Fund grant recipients. Steps in this direction will lay the foundation for years to come and is "a work in progress." The Board is confident the end result will be the funding of cutting-edge programs that effectively serve the children of the Commonwealth.

B. 20TH Anniversary

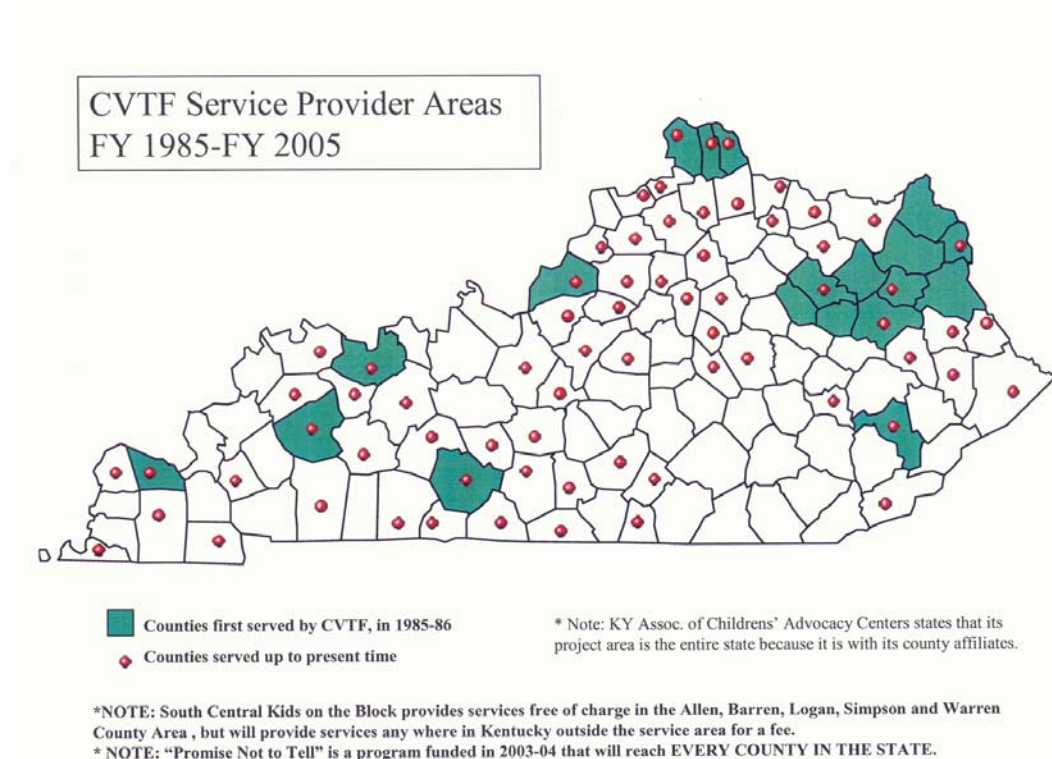
2004 marked the 20th anniversary of the CSAEP Board and the CVTF. On July 14, 2004, the CSAEP Board held a celebration event at the Kentucky State Capitol drawing over 225 adults and children. Board members handed out more than 350 CVTF shirts displaying the **"I Care About Kids"** license plates, as well as countless stickers, pencils and informational brochures. Assisting with the festivities were organizations such as Drive Smart, KY Fish and Wildlife Alive Bus, the Department of Education school bus and educational booth, KY Crime Coalition, McGruff the Crime Dog®, Kentucky National Guard's rock climbing wall, the Kentucky State Police rollover simulator, the D.A.R.E. vehicle, Transportation Cabinet/Safety City and the Crash Test Dummies and Drive Smart Bear. In addition to those attending the event, citizens across the Commonwealth were able to view the activities thanks to a video produced and aired on Channel 10 in Frankfort.

C. Future Directions

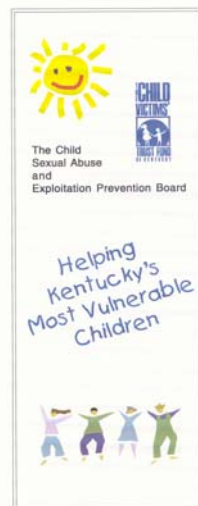
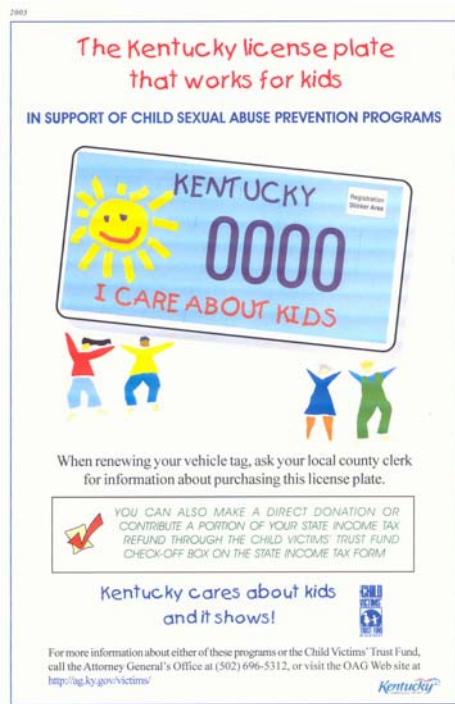
The Kentucky CSAEP Board is poised for the future. Headed by an involved attorney general and supported by a competent and dedicated staff, the trio eagerly faces the challenges of its 21st year. While the first 20 years presented many challenges at times, there have been many lessons learned, many partnerships made and many children served through locally funded CSA prevention programs. The devastating impact of CSA compels the Board to work even harder with the hope, through continued dedicated work, that the children of today *and* tomorrow will be spared the trauma of such abuse...so they can revel in the joys of childhood.

VI. APPENDIX

A. Geographic Distribution of Programming (Map)



B. CSAEP Board Brochure, *I Care About Kids* license plate and State Income Tax Refund Check-off Program Posters, and Public Educational/Promotional Display at the State Capitol, December, 2005



CSAEP Board / CVTF 20th Anniversary

